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Health conditions in Cuba during the month of September, 1905.

The following is received from Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper, under date of January 24:

Month of September, 1905. A second case of smallpox occurred in the district of San Luis at a distance of 9 miles from the point from which a case was reported last month. Vigorous measures were adopted by the authorities to prevent a spread of the disease. Although constantly menaced by the epidemic of yellow fever raging in New Orleans and other ports of the Gulf, no case of yellow fever came under observation in the island during the month of September.

There was a considerable increase over the preceding month in the number of deaths in the district of Habana. The mortality during September was 511 and during August 454. The only diseases which do not contribute to the increase in the total mortality are general diseases and diseases of the digestive organs.

The general report of the entire Republic, to which 215 of the 218 wards into which the island is divided contributed, shows that a very favorable condition of health prevailed in Cuba during the month. This statement is subject, however, to the qualification made necessary by the existence of a case of smallpox in the oriental section.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 29, and February 6, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1906. Bills of health granted to 7 vessels for the United States. The American steamship *Niagara*, and the Cuban steamship *Bayamo*, both from Tampico, the former direct, and the latter via Habana, were subjected to precautionary quarantine while in this port. They cleared January 23 for New York direct, without any sickness on board up to the time of inspection.

February 6, 1906. One yellow fever, ending in death yesterday, reported to-day near Bolondron, this province.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports January 24 and 30, as follows:

Week ended January 20, 1906. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported.

Week ended January 27, 1906: Bills of health issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—Yellow fever on steamship Chile from Ancon.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, January 8 and 15, as follows:

Week ended January 7, 1906: Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 63, including yellow fever 6, and 6 from smallpox.

One bill of health was issued during the week. January 6 the German steamship *Mera*, from Hamburg via Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for San Francisco. No passengers for that port. Vessel fumigated.

There are at present in the pesthouse 25 cases of yellow fever, and 1 in private house.

On the 5th instant arrived here the steamship *Chile* from Ancon, Canal Zone, with one of her crew sick of yellow fever. The case was removed to the pesthouse; vessel fumigated.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd arrived here yesterday. He is at present in quarantine.

Week ended January 14, 1906: Mortality from all causes 60, including yellow fever 7, and 3 from smallpox.

Two bills of health were issued during the week: On January 9 the Chilean steamship *Limari*, from ports south, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 4 steerage passengers; 4 cabin and 3 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine; passengers were all examined; also 19 pieces of baggage; vessel fumigated. On January 12 the British steamship *Santiago*, from ports south, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 4 steerage passengers; no passengers from ports south for this port; passengers were all examined; also 11 pieces of baggage; one certificate of immunity was issued; vessel fumigated.

During the month ended December 31, 1905, the total mortality was 277, of which 24 deaths were from yellow fever and 16 from smallpox. For same period last year the total mortality was 208, of which 5 deaths were from yellow fever and 8 from smallpox.

Yellow fever in the pesthouse.

December 20 to January 7:

Cases attended, 56; cured, 21; died, 11. Mortality, 20 per cent.

Week ended January 14:

Cases remaining, 24; new cases, 9; cured, 10; died, 7. In private house, 1 case.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Plague in Rangoon generally disseminated—Outbreak of indigenous plague at Mandalay.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, January 11 and 12, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended January 6, 1906.

Week ended December 23, 1905: Sixty-five deaths from cholera and 19 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

Week ended December 30, 1905: Sixty-four deaths from cholera and 14 deaths from plague.

In Bengal, during the week ended December 23, 1905, 794 cases and 634 deaths from plague, and during the week ended December 30, 1905, 880 cases and 700 deaths.